

The big opportunity always goes to the man who is on time.
Paste it in your hat; write it on your calendar pad; engrave it on your clock; carve it on your desk; emblazon it over your door—
Be on time—System.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909

12 PAGES. Price, 5 Cents.

Every particle of progress that has ever been made has been the product of individuals who have loved for their work and who, by loving their work, have climbed above the mass, and, by climbing themselves, have developed power to stand—James Logan.

BRINGING THE DEAD TO THE TOP

So Far Thirty-five Bodies Have Been Taken From the Coal Mine at Lick Branch.

EIGHTY CASKETS ORDERED

ONLY ROUGH ESTIMATE OF THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 13.—A total of thirty-five bodies have been taken from the mine at Lick Branch, the scene of the disastrous gas explosion.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 13.—Rescue crews worked incessantly all night at Lick Branch coal mine, the scene of yesterday's explosion, and at 6 o'clock today twenty-six bodies had been recovered. There is no change in the estimate of dead, the number ranging from eighty-five to 100.

It is not likely that any more bodies will be brought to the surface until late this afternoon, although rescue crews will work all day and into the night, relaying every few hours with fresh forces of men, who have volunteered from all over the coal fields. It was learned early today that the company had ordered eighty caskets and robes.

A carload of necessities was shipped to the scene of the disaster today.

Swarm of Inspectors.

James W. Paul of Pittsburgh, representing the United States geological survey, is expected here today with a number of assistants. West Virginia mine inspectors are arriving at the mine with every train, but they are almost continually in the mine and all efforts to talk with them concerning the cause of the catastrophe are futile. One of the most remarkable features of the accident is the escape of Cleve Bowser, a mine foreman, who crawled on his hands and knees from the mine, while fire, smoke and deadly gases were about him. He is the only man who reached the surface alive and, although he lies in a hospital with two broken ribs and other injuries, he will probably recover.

Number of Victims Unknown.

The dead bodies as brought out of the mine were laid in the improvised morgue. The check book kept at the mouth of the mine, which ordinarily enabled officials to form an opinion as to how many men were on duty in the colliery, was blown down by the explosion and the bits of numbered metal mixed and scattered so that it is very hard to find out who was at work. This hinders identification.

There is a remarkable lack of excitement, no weeping women or frantic men and children, scenes such as usually accompany such catastrophes. The inhabitants of the little village in which the miners live, and which saw fifty fatalities less than two weeks ago, had become somewhat inured to the sight of death in the mines.

WILL BE GIVEN NO CHANCE

Bail Refused Railroad President Convicted of Bribery—Usual Dilatory Motions.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—Judge Brown, Ford and Van Swearingen, sitting today in quarter sessions, unanimously refused to permit Charles S. Cameron, convicted yesterday of offering a bribe to Councilman William A. Martin, to give bail. Following his conviction, Cameron's bail was increased from \$10,000 to \$20,000, and count for the prosecution pointed out today that Cameron had once before forfeited \$20,000 bail by going to Canada, and a larger sum to escape going to the penitentiary. The maximum penalty in this case is five years imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

Salem, Ore., Jan. 13.—A resolution memorializing congress to suppress polygamy was defeated by the legislature by Senator Abrahamson, who said congress was being annoyed by people who constantly aimed at Utah. Abrahamson insisted aspersions should not cast upon Utah because a few men are retaining wives that they married years ago.

BITTER COLD WEATHER ALL OVER THE COUNTRY—MUCH SUFFERING REPORTED

Billings, Mont., Jan. 13.—James Hitchcock and Charles Truchet, who have been employed by the construction company of A. Guthrie, engaged in improving the tracks of the Billings & Northern, were brought here yesterday and placed in the hospital to receive attention for frozen feet. The men declare that the weather in the Judith Gap, where they were engaged in work, has been something terrible during the last few days, the mercury registering fully 50 degrees below zero. The men declare that all railroad work has now been suspended pending a return of favorable weather.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 13.—Joe Markley, a ranch employee, reported two unknown prospectors on Ross & Peterson ranch, twenty-eight miles north of here, almost frozen to death and crawling through the snow. Markley aided them as best he could, as no cabin was near, and walked ten miles through snow several feet in depth to a ranch telephone and reported the men's plight to Sheriff Petrell. Markley said he was badly frostbitten, but would try and reach the men. The sheriff and deputy left this afternoon with food and medicine for the scene. It is hard-

SENATORS WISH TO DROP MATTER

Tillman Violated No Law and There Is Nothing for Senate to Investigate.

BONAPARTE PUT IN HOLE

UNABLE TO ANSWER REGARDING GOVERNMENT SUIT.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator who have given consideration to the demand made by Senator Tillman on the telephone and asked him whether he had brought suit against the Southern Oregon company, which holds land grants from Roseburg to Coos bay. This is the land comprising over 2,000,000 acres, of which Senator Tillman at one time contemplated purchasing at \$2.50 per acre about 1,400 acres for himself, members of his family and others.

The attorney general was not able to answer offhand whether or not suit had been brought against the Southern Oregon company, and Mr. Tillman asked him if he could not at once call upon some clerk and ascertain what had been done in that case.

Called Up Bonaparte.

Just before going into the senate chamber today, Senator Tillman called Attorney General Bonaparte on the telephone and asked him whether he had brought suit against the Southern Oregon company, which holds land grants from Roseburg to Coos bay. This is the land comprising over 2,000,000 acres, of which Senator Tillman at one time contemplated purchasing at \$2.50 per acre about 1,400 acres for himself, members of his family and others.

After some delay, with Mr. Tillman holding the phone and awaiting an answer, the attorney general replied that he would send Mr. Tillman a note on the subject. Mr. Tillman insisted that he would like to have an answer at the earliest practicable moment.

Senator Tillman later received a reply from Attorney General Bonaparte. His inquiry whether the attorney general had brought suit against the Southern Oregon company, which holds land grants for military roads from Roseburg to Coos bay. He declined to make this communication this afternoon, but would send it and comment upon it in the senate tomorrow.

PROHIBITION IN THE SOUTH

Bill Passed by Tennessee Legislature by Large Majority—Alabama Act Is Constitutional.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 13.—The bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in Tennessee passed the lower house of the general assembly tonight, 62 to 36. The measure is the one passed yesterday by the senate and now goes to Governor Patterson. He is expected to veto it, but his veto may be overridden by a two-thirds majority. The bill provides that prohibition becomes effective July 1, 1910.

Tonight the prohibition advocates assert the bill will be passed over the governor's veto by about the same vote originally received in each branch of the legislature.

THROUGH RATE DEMANDED.

Boise, Ida., Enters Complaint Against the Express Companies.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 13.—The Commercial club of Boise has entered complaint with the interstate commerce commission against the Adams, United Pacific and American Express companies, and the Great Northern, because they refuse to grant Boise a through rate from New York, but impose a combined rate, which is 90 per cent higher than the through express rate from New York to Portland, Ore. This, it is claimed, is an unreasonable rate.

CARRIE NATION ARRESTED.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Jan. 13.—Carrie Nation, the American anti-saloon crusader, was arrested here today while engaged in a raid on a saloon.

THEY'RE OFF—BRIGHT-EYES IN THE LEAD



AT THE QUARTER—LASSITUDE BY A NECK



AT THE HALF—SOMNOLENCE, COMING FAST



THE WINNER—SLEEPY BOY



How the sporting editor would have reported Governor Spry's speech.

UNBROKEN LINE ON FINAL TEST

Idaho Republican Legislators Stood Up to the Rack and Voted for Heyburn.

(Special to The Herald.)
Boise, Ida., Jan. 13.—After a night of seething agitation and the turmoil of many caucuses which availed naught to the opposition, Senator Weiden B. Heyburn was today returned to his seat in the upper house of congress by a unanimous vote of the Republican members of the Idaho Legislature, fifty-seven in number. When the roll of names was called in joint session of the senate and assembly, not a man swerved from the line, although both lawmakers and spectators held their breaths in expectation of a bolt from the ranks. If there was ground for anticipation, not one dared to publicly justify it, and when the result was announced it showed a solid party majority for Heyburn.

Democrats Voted for McClure.

The Democrats, however, sprang almost a complete surprise by presenting an impregnable front for J. H. McClure, who until today had not been seriously regarded as a candidate for the toga. Monday the majority was split in two factions, one supporting Judge Stocker, and the other Judge Woods, but yesterday just before the senatorial vote was taken, an agreement was reached among them in a spirited conference after the joint session had been called to order.

Announcement was made by Speaker Clagstone that as no final vote had been taken Monday, and a mere canvass could not be made, a new vote was in order.

The first ballot was cast by Adams of Lincoln for Heyburn. Three more followed for the senior senator without irregularity, and then Benham of Owyhee named McClure. Applause greeted the first mention of Heyburn's name, and was renewed at frequent intervals throughout the balloting. The result was declared to be: Heyburn, 57; McClure, 19.

APPLAUSE AND CHEERS FOR THE JALLERY

continued for several moments after the announcement was made by Clagstone that Heyburn had been elected.

MORE PLACES IN PROSPECT

Assay Office at Salt Lake Likely to Become a Good Thing in the Near Future.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Jan. 13.—The reclamation service reports the power canal on the Strawberry valley irrigation project completed and it will be operated soon as the present extreme cold weather moderates. Work on the tunnel, which is the main feature of the project, was commenced in December and an advance of forty-six feet has been made up to the present. With the completion of the power canal rapid progress on the tunnel work is expected.

The secretary of the interior has approved Utah list No. 8 for 1,750 acres of land in the Salt Lake district for a state public building fund.

The senate appropriations committee, which tomorrow will report the legislative appropriation bill, agreed to insert the Sutherland amendment providing additional officers for the Salt Lake City assay office, as follows: Cashier, \$1,000; clerk, \$1,000; assistant assay, \$1,000.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Thomas J. Jordan, a private in the Fourteenth coast artillery, was formally charged by a coroner's jury today with the murder of Police Sergeant A. J. Nolting. The officer was shot dead while attempting to subdue a disturbance caused by three soldiers on Montgomery avenue early last Friday morning.

KERN DEFEATED FOR THE SENATE

Benjamin F. Shively Nominated by Indiana Democrats on Twentieth Ballot.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14.—The Democratic caucus of the Indiana legislature, after twenty ballots, chose former Congressman Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend for the United States senate. The last ballot stood as follows: Shively, 42; Kern, 35; Lamb, 4; Menzies, 1; Charles Maas, 1.

Mr. Shively was escorted into the hall, made a brief speech, and was loudly applauded.

From the first ballot Shively developed more strength than was conceded to him, and on the twentieth ballot received the sufficient number of votes to win.

John W. Kern, who had a good lead on the first ballot, was unable to muster enough strength to win the prize. At 1:30 his followers tried to force an adjournment, but were defeated by one vote. None of the other candidates developed sufficient strength to be a strong contender in the caucus.

Mr. Shively is a native of the county where he resides, and is 52 years old. He has been prominent in Indiana politics for many years.

He was a member of the Forty-eighth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses, each time being chosen from a Republican district. He was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1896, and received the Democratic vote of the legislature for United States senator in 1902. He is head of the board of trustees of the Indiana university.

THREE VICTIMS KILLED AND FEEBLE

Pennsylvania Robbers Maltreat Aged Farmer and Two Sisters—Troops on the Trail.

Pittsburg, Jan. 13.—Blinding, gagging and assaulting Solomon Loughner, 70 years old, and his two sisters, both of whom are between 70 and 80 years old, six masked robbers last night ransacked the house, secured \$1,500 in cash, ate their supper and then disappeared.

The Loughners live in an isolated farm midway between Jeannette and Harrison City. The aged brother and sisters are in a serious condition from the ill-treatment received.

Unable to Defend Themselves.

Mr. Loughner and his sisters were seated at the table eating their supper last night when the men suddenly broke into the house. Owing to their advanced age, the three of them were powerless to protect themselves. They screamed and were beaten, bound and gagged. The men said they knew a large sum of money was in the house and they wanted it. The aged victims refused to divulge the hiding place, however, and the men instituted a search. Unsuccessful in finding the money, they drew revolvers and pointed the weapons at Loughner and his sisters, threatening death. Then one of the high-waymen said:

"I'll tell you, let's burn the house and cremate them."

Mr. Loughner then led the men to a small safe and opened it. After taking the contents, some \$1,500, the robbers disappeared.

CAUGHT IN DEATH TRAP.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 13.—In an attempt to escape from jail today prisoners at the city penitentiary set fire to the structure. George Lacey and Lacie Collins were incriminated.

CONVENTION OF WOOL GROWERS

Forty-fifth Annual Meeting Will Be Called to Order at Pocatello This Morning.

MANY QUESTIONS AT ISSUE

PRESIDENT GOODING BELIEVES SHEEPMEN ARE FACING CRISIS.

Pocatello, Ida., Jan. 13.—The forty-fifth annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association will convene in this city tomorrow morning for a three days' session. The attendance promises to be the largest in the history of the organization. Matters of vital moment to the sheep industry are scheduled for discussion, including the forest reserve question, the matter of federal control of public grazing grounds, the question of minimum freight rates and hours in transit, the matter of an increased bounty on the scalps of predatory animals, and last, but not least, the problem of establishing a great central wool market. This latter question will be the place de resistance of the convention.

Fight Already On.

Already there has developed a bitter fight between the wool commission men of Boston, Omaha, St. Joe and other cities against the plan of the national association to establish Chicago as the central wool market in the nation. Enough wool, however, has been signed up, it is said, to insure the success of the plan.

A big delegation of South Omaha commission men will attend the Pocatello convention, prepared to urge the claims of their city as an ideal location. The fight, of course, will resolve itself into a question of bidding for the clip of 1909. If the Boston and St. Louis and Omaha and Kansas City men can offer better inducements to the wool growers than Chicago, the storage market plan will fail.

Just what will happen in the matter of the forest reserves cannot be forecasted. Idaho sheep men, at a meeting at Shoshone, conferred amicably with representatives of the forestry bureau and reached an agreement in the matter of allotting grazing grounds. This is considered as of first importance in the northwest toward the establishment of peace between the sheep men and representatives of the forest service.

President Fred W. Gooding of the national association arrived tonight from Boise. He is firm in the belief that the sheep men of the west are facing a crisis. He says that not only is there danger to the industry in a revision of the tariff, but he believes that the existing methods of administering the forest reserves are inimical to the interests of the wool growers. In his annual address to the convention President Gooding will, he says, call attention to the errors of omission and commission for which Chief Forester Pinchot is held responsible.

Everything is in readiness in Pocatello for the convention. Accommodations have been provided for all the delegates; the streets have been brilliantly illuminated; the midwinter sheep show, to be held in connection with the national convention, promises to be the greatest in the history of the industry, and over 600 thoroughbred and grand sheep have been entered. A special Pullman car, carrying delegates from Wyoming, arrived this evening. Tonight the Idaho delegation, 200 strong, will arrive. The Utah delegation will arrive later.

Program of Convention.

The committee having the matter in charge has prepared the following program for the three days of the convention:

Thursday, 2 P. M.

Music.
Invocation.
Address of welcome, Hon. James H. Brady, governor of Idaho.
Address of welcome, Hon. C. E. M. Loux, mayor of Pocatello.
Response to the addresses of welcome, Colonel E. J. Bell, Laramie, Wyo.
Annual address, Hon. Fred W. Gooding, president National Wool Growers' association, Shoshone, Ida.

Address of the western vice president, Dr. J. M. Wilson, Douglas, Wyo.
Annual address of the eastern vice president, Hon. Joseph E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, O.

Appointment of committees.
Reading of communications.
Recess.

Friday, 9:30 A. M.

Music.
Reading of communications.
Advantages of Chicago as a Central Market for Wool, Hon. W. H. Mann, industrial commissioner, Chicago Association of Commerce.

Packing and Tying Fleeces, and the Proper Care of Wool, Hon. P. G. Johnston, Blackfoot, Ida.

Continued on Page 2.

EXPERT PAGE HERE TO ADDRESS ROADS MEETING

L. R. Page, Best Authority on Highway Building in America, Points the Way.

FAVORS AID FROM STATE AS BASIS OF ACTION

READY TO SEND AN ENGINEER TO UTAH TO LEAD WORK.

"It is a very simple matter to construct good roads, but the maintenance of good roads—that's the question. To make them easy; to keep them in this country. It is very unwise to spend large sums of money for excellent highways and then allow them to deteriorate."

That was one of the important statements made by L. R. Page in his room at the Knutsford last evening, and he said many other things regarding good roads that indicated that the people of Utah who are enthusiastic over the subject are to be congratulated upon having him with them at their convention in this city, which meets this morning in the armory at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Page, as is well known, is considered the best informed man in this country on the subject of good roads. He is at the head of the highway construction bureau of the department of agriculture, and, previous to being appointed to that position, he had a long experience concerning good roads, having specialized in that branch of engineering in college, taught road building in college, served seven years and a fraction as a member of the Massachusetts highway commission, and spent considerable time in France studying and working on road making under one of the best known authorities in the world. And he has come to Salt Lake City, so he assumed this Herald reporter, with the idea of doing anything and everything in his power to encourage and help the good roads movement in this state. He brought, as he had promised to do, his stereoscopic slides which illustrate lectures on road building, and his address will be a special feature of the convention tomorrow night.

In Favor of State Aid.

Mr. Page was much interested in the measures it is proposed to introduce at the present session of the legislature for good roads, and especially with the provision asking for state aid. "By all means," he said, "let the state aid measure through. I am heartily in favor of that. It has worked successfully in other states. It creates a sentiment for building good roads, but don't forget to make provisions for maintaining the roads after they are built. Usually the provisions of state aid for good roads are for direct appropriations to any county in the state showing a desire to construct good roads, and the approved regulations; the state to pay an agreed upon proportion of the cost of the road."

Keep the Roads Good.

"No matter what form the state aid measure takes, there should be abundant provisions for maintenance of the roads. That is something this country must learn. We spend more money than France for building roads, and much less for maintaining them. France has the best roads in the world. The system of maintenance is strict. Roads there are divided into sections, and a man goes over each section daily just as regularly as the railroads are inspected daily in this country."

"In 1904 I compiled a census of the roads in every county in the United States. It was a big task, requiring the writing of over 100,000 letters. I found that we had in all 2,155,000 miles of public roads outside of municipalities. Of these 34,000 miles were macadam and about 10 per cent were of gravel, etc. The amount for years spent on maintaining these roads was only \$3,000,000. At the same time I found that England, with only 150,000 miles of roads, spent on the maintenance \$90,000,000. We are not spending enough money in this country on maintenance of good roads."

Where Experts Are Needed.

"The whole system of road building in this country is wrong. The old method of putting the matter in the hands of county commissioners who appoint roadmasters is all right. Men are placed in charge of rural road construction who know nothing of the work. They are not required to be experts. Country roads should be built under the supervision of experts and engineers, and that is something the people of this country are just beginning to learn."

Continued from page 3.

EARTHQUAKES CAUSE GREAT ALARM IN ITALY AND AUSTRIAN PROVINCES

Milan, Italy, Jan. 13.—An earthquake was felt here this morning, as in the morning. The people rushed out from their homes and congregated in the cathedral square. There was no repetition of the quake and calm was speedily restored. No damage was done.

Florence, Italy, Jan. 13.—Several earthquake shocks were recorded here this morning at intervals of two seconds. The people rushed out from their homes in considerable trepidation, fearing a repetition of the Messina and Calabria disasters. No damage was done and calm was soon restored.

Vienna, Jan. 13.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt today in southern Austria and the Tyrols.

The disturbances extended from Sarajevo, in southeastern Bosnia, to Merano, in the Tyrols.

Among other places where the shocks were felt were Trieste, Pola and Trinet. No damage has been reported.

Overcome by Gas.

Ely, Nev., Jan. 13.—David Simons, a miner employed at the Boston Ely mines, was overcome by gas yesterday and carried to the surface. Every effort was made to save his life, but he expired last night.